

In his capacity as administrative assistant, Jerry played a key role in ensuring that agricultural policy was commensurate with the needs of both Kansas and our Nation's farmers. During this time, Dr. Jerry Waters became a recognized expert in agriculture and transportation public policy.

After Senator Pearson retired, Jerry moved to the private sector as a consultant and has worked for the farmer-owned Farmland Industries System representing them and the farmers and consumers they serve in Washington. His expertise has resulted in sound agricultural policy accomplishment.

Part of the reason that Dr. Jerry Waters has achieved significant success in our Nation's capital has been the fact he has never lost touch with Kansas. Some 30 years after coming to Washington, he still owns a farm in his hometown of St. Francis.

Mr. Speaker, I also speak for many, many colleagues and friends—people who have in their own right achieved success in Washington in saying that we have been fortunate to have had Jerry as a mentor, advisor, and friend. I am reminded of the true adage that there are no self made men and women in public service, that it is your friends who make you what you are. In this regard, Jerry Waters is a man who has always kept his word and whose integrity and keen sense of purpose have been an example to us all. He is a man of great institutional memory and knowledge buttressed by his love and respect for the Congress and the people we serve.

On a personal note, Mr. Speaker, Jerry has been a close friend whose advice I have always solicited and from which I have always benefitted. I shall always remember with fondness and a sense of accomplishment the days when Jerry, Bill Kats of then-Congressman Bob Dole's office, Lester Rosen, of Congressman Garner Shriver's office and Charles Freburg of Congressman Mize's office and myself in Senator Frank Carlson's office, were the Kansas delegation administrative assistants.

Jerry showed me the ropes just as he has for so many others in government, in academia, in the business community and in public service. He remains one of my dearest, longtime friends. I speak for all of his friends and colleagues in wishing he and Jan the very best during their retirement years.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, sustainable development is a catch phrase that is heard a lot in Washington, DC, these days. This is a resource management concept which recognizes that renewable resources can be harvested without endangering long-term survival of the resource.

While the concept is gaining support in this country and in Congress, there are still those who resist the sustainable harvest of some of our resources.

Another concept discussed a lot in management debates is wise-use. This concept is closely related to the idea of sustainable development. Proponents of the wise-use move-

ment argue that resources of a nation can and should be used for the benefit of the nation and its people.

In order for our renewable natural resources to be managed for long-term sustainability, it is important to have three things: Good data, good science to interpret the data for making sound decisions, and good management and enforcement. Without any of these three, the long-term viability of the resource may be compromised.

The U.S. Congress is currently working to reauthorize the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the law which governs domestic fisheries. It is important, not only for the health of the resource, but also for the health of the commercial fishing industry and coastal fishing communities, to manage the Nation's fishery resources for the long term.

In recent years, the United States has experienced resource depletions in some fisheries, the most recent and most reported on is the situation with New England groundfish stocks. The cause of this resource depletion may be a number of things including loss of habitat, overfishing, increased predation, or changes in temperature and climate.

Fishery resources are vitally important to many regions of the country and the protection of the stocks is important to keeping many coastal communities alive. The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act tries to maintain the balance of allowing the sustained harvest of our fishery resources as well as protecting the stocks from overfishing. These concepts are transferrable to other renewable natural resources; however, other domestic resource laws do not always recognize that development and conservation can coexist.

In the United States, bowhead whales are harvested by Alaskan Natives for subsistence purposes at a sustainable level. Care is taken to determine the population of the stocks being harvested, the level of acceptable harvest is carefully determined, and rigorous monitoring and enforcement measures are followed. The villages which participate in the hunt for the bowhead must and do continue to remain concerned about the long-term health of the stocks and treat the resource with the respect it requires.

This combination of good data, careful scientific use of the data, and rigorous monitoring have allowed the sustainable harvest for subsistence purposes for these Alaskan Natives in the same manner that has allowed fishermen to harvest fishery resources in most areas of the country without harming the long-term health of the resource.

The United States is working internationally to ensure the sustained development of marine fishery resources. An International Conference on the Sustainable Contribution of Fisheries to Food Security was held December 4-9, 1995 in Kyoto, Japan. The international delegates of this conference promoted the enhancement of subregional and regional cooperation in establishing conversation and management measures to protect marine fishery resources.

This conference followed up on concerns and ideas discussed at the 27th session of the Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO] held in November 1993 and detailed in the U.N. Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in December

1995. The sustainable development of fishery resources will again be discussed this coming November at the world food summit which is being convened by the FAO of the United Nations.

The marine fishery resources of the United States and the world will obtain the protections they need when the United States and the international community work together to develop conservation and management measures that allow marine fishery resources to be harvested at a sustainable levels. Moreover, these sustainable harvest levels will also sustain the livelihoods of those individual dependent on marine fishery resources.

DEDICATION TO HON. RAY THORNTON

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I want to take this time to honor a dear friend and colleague of mine, RAY THORNTON. RAY will be leaving this body soon and before he goes, his dedication and fellowship deserves high praise. As chairman of the Legislative Branch Subcommittee on Appropriations, I would like to thank him for his assistance as ranking member.

RAY assumed the ranking member position this year with great enthusiasm and skill. I appreciated his input as well as his willingness to work in a friendly and bipartisan way. Together we accomplished a great deal. To date, the legislative branch is a full 12-percent leaner than it was 2 years ago and serves as the model for rightsizing the rest of Government.

RAY contributed tremendously to this effort. He supported and advanced our efforts to find additional opportunities to save dollars and increase efficiencies here in the legislative branch.

The legislative branch spending bill is primarily about people. RAY's administrative background, as a former University of Arkansas president, proved invaluable. As RAY and I worked together to rightsize this institution, time again he brought his management orientation to task.

Unfortunately, we may be losing RAY to another branch of government as he works to assume a judgeship on the Arkansas Supreme Court. His dedication and enormous talents will certainly continue to prove beneficial to the people of Arkansas. While I wish RAY well in his future endeavors, I will miss him as my colleague here in the House and on my subcommittee.

TRIBUTE TO MAGGIE KILDEE

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 27, 1996

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Maggie Kildee on the occasion of her impending retirement from the County of Ventura Board of Supervisors.

Supervisor Kildee is a native of California and a graduate of the University of Redlands